

The Lacombe Guardian

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LACOMBE, ALBERTA.

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Lusitania Torpedoed by Germans

London, May 7.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which sailed out of New York last Saturday with more than 2,000 souls aboard, lies at the bottom of the ocean off the Irish coast. She was sunk by a German submarine, which sent two torpedoes crashing into her side, with 1,198 passengers, seemingly confident that the great depth would elude the German underwater craft, were having luncheon.

How many of the Lusitania's passengers and crew are rescued cannot be told at present, but the official statement from the British admiralty up to midnight accounted for not more than 400 or 500. A ship's steward, who landed with others at Queenstown, gave it as his opinion that 900 persons were lost. There were dead and wounded among those brought ashore; some have since died.

The Lusitania was steaming along about 10 miles off Old Head at Kinsale, on the south of Ireland, on the last leg of her voyage to Liverpool, when about 2 o'clock in the afternoon a submarine suddenly appeared and, so far as all reports go, fired two torpedoes without warning at the steamer. One struck her near the bows, and the other in the engine room. The powerful agents of destruction tore through the vessel's side, causing terrible explosions. Almost immediately great volumes of water poured through the openings, and the Lusitania listed.

Boats, which were already swinging out on the davits, were dropped overboard, and were speedily filled with passengers who had been appealed by the desperate attack. A wireless call for help was sent out, and immediately rescue boats of all kinds were sent out, both from the neighboring points along the coast and Queenstown. But within 16 minutes, as one survivor estimated, and certainly within half an hour, the Lusitania had disappeared.

When Great Britain's fastest steamer had gone down, Old Head at Kinsale, a favorite haunt for long-distance travellers, as it has always stood as the sign from shore that the perils of the voyage across the Atlantic were at an end. The line whose boat it has never lost a passenger in the Atlantic service, has now lost the ship that dodged the lurking enemy off Nantucket the day after war was declared, and later started the world by flying the Stars and Stripes.

The British admiralty is discouraging the publication of summaries and guesses regarding the dead and injured. Even before the crude details are known, the British press is asking editorially what the United States will say to this event, and how she will hold Germany to the "strict account" mentioned in previous diplomatic correspondence.

London, May 8.—A Dublin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the latest reports indicate loss of life of the Lusitania as about 1,000.

The Central News says that the number of the Lusitania's passengers who died of injuries while being taken to Queenstown will reach 100.

New York, May 8.—More than 200 Americans are among the dead in the Lusitania disaster, according to a London cable to the Tribune, whose correspondent places the total loss of life at from 900 to 1,400, the latter estimate by First Officer Jones. It is supposed there were 400 Americans on board.

London, May 8.—A statement issued by the British admiralty says the total number of survivors of the Lusitania is 650. It is believed that only a few first-class passengers were saved, as they thought the ship would remain afloat and made little effort to escape.

London, May 8.—The Press bureau has received from the British admiralty at Queenstown a report that all the torpedo boats, tugs and armed trawlers came from Queenstown to the relief of the Lusitania, have returned. These vessels have landed 650 survivors and 40 dead. Fifty-two more survivors are reported aboard a steamer, while 11 others and five bodies have been landed at Kinsale, making a total number of survivors 656, besides 45 dead. The numbers will be verified later, and it is considered possible Kinsale fishing boats may have rescued a few more. Only a few first-class passengers were saved, as they understood the steamer would remain afloat. Estimates of the length of time elapsed before the Lusitania sank after she was torpedoed vary from 15 to 25 minutes.

USE OF GAS WAS DELIBERATE PLAN OF THE GERMANS

London, May 4.—There has been given out in London a report on the use of the asphyxiating gases by the Germans from Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the expeditionary force on the continent, which reads as follows: "The gases employed by the Germans, derived from gases given off in the narrow, especially manufactured for this purpose. German troops who attacked under cover of these gases were provided with especially designed respirators which were issued in sealed packages to all persons on the line. This shows methodical preparation on a large scale."

"A week before the Germans first used this method, they announced in their reports that we were making use of asphyxiating gases. At that time there appeared to be no reason for this astounding falsehood. Now it is obvious that it was part of the deliberate nature of the introduction by the Germans of this new and illegal weapon. It shows they recognized its illegality and that they were anxious to forestall neutral and possibly domestic criticism."

"Since the enemy first made use of this method of covering his advance with a cloud of poisoned air, he has repeated it both in offence and defence whenever the wind has been favorable."

"The effect of this poison is not merely disabling or painlessly fatal, as has been suggested in the German press. Those victims who do not succumb to it, and who can be brought into hospital suffer acutely and a large proportion of the cases die a painful, lingering death."

"Those who survive are in little better shape, as their lungs appear to be a permanent character, and reduces them to a condition which points to their being invalids for life. These effects must have been well known to the German scientists who devised this new weapon and sanctioned its use."

"I am of the opinion that the enemy has definitely decided to use these gases as a normal procedure and that protests will be useless."

NUNS KILLED BY GERMAN FIRE

Paris, April 30.—Three hundred refugees from Poperinge, eight miles west of Ypres, which came under the fire of German artillery, were received in this city on special trains. Most of them are inmates of an orphanage and a home for the aged conducted by Franciscan sisters. When the bombardment of Poperinge was begun the sisters declared the institutions were not spared, although they were flying the Red Cross flag.

Three nuns were killed while superintending the removal of their charges, and several of the inmates were wounded.

Battering Way in Constantinople

London, May 1.—The allies have made rapid progress in their land and sea attack upon the Dardanelles, the gateway to Constantinople. Already the British troops have thrown a line across the southern extremity of the Gallipoli peninsula from the coast of the Aegean to the point of Eski Hissarlik, a long distance, the British stronghold at Sestos at the very tip of the Dardanelles, which had previously been destroyed by the fire from the fleet. This has been done to the admiral, in face of strenuous resistance by the Turkish forces, who have commanded every foot of ground with furious obstinacy.

The fighting throughout has been exceedingly bitter and of a character which reveals very clearly that the Turks know that they are attacking not merely for the possession of a few fortifications, but for the safety of their country.

The Russian Black Sea fleet, on the other hand, have begun a violent bombardment of the forts of the Bosphorus at the neck of the narrows. The Turkish forts, situated six miles within the Bosphorus, have been subjected to heavy fire by the Russian warships. One fort at the entrance already has been destroyed.

On the Aegean side of the Gallipoli, at Gaba Tash, at a point opposite the inland village of Eske Bair, additional landing forces have made good footings on Turkish soil and have driven the opposing forces from the coast, despite a vigorous artillery fire. Gaba Tash is about 10 miles from the end of the peninsula. Sari Bair is about five miles further north. The troops who drove a line across the peninsula to the vicinity of Eske Hissarlik landed on a level shore some three miles from the entrance to the straits. Eske Hissarlik is some three miles inside the straits.

With the French army of invasion coming from Marmara on the southward, and the British forces sweeping across the lower 15 miles of the Aegean side of the Gallipoli peninsula, it will soon be seen that the task of acquiring a firm foothold has been accomplished with great speed.

Kauil Kutch is in the hands of the French and north, at the entrance of the narrow, Kaili Bair, a position on which the Turks place great reliance, is the objective of a British army which is driving the enemy rapidly before it. Dispatches indicate that both French and British forces are entirely landed, despite most elaborate precautions taken by the Turks under the generalship of the German commander, who had woven a network of wire entanglements just of the kind made the sea swells and had dug great pits in which to fasten the spikes. The more as well had been fortified with barbed wire.

Little doubt remains that Eske Bair, on the north side of the Gulf of Saron, has been evacuated by the Turks and completely invaded by the forces of the allies. It is surmised that an additional expeditionary army will march overland toward Constantinople from this point, thus making three great forces of attack upon the Turkish capital.

London, May 1.—A Mytilene dispatch to the Times, dated Wednesday, says there has evidently been a further heavy shelling of the Dardanelles forts on that day. A sanguine lasting three hours was heard here and at Mollivoi.

WHAT ITALY WANTS

Paris, April 30.—According to the negotiations now pending, that Germany must undertake to relinquish all territory claims to Belgium and Poland as a part of

the price of Italy's neutrality.

This being the case, the Austro-German negotiations with Italy are bound to break down. The Rome correspondent of the Temps quotes a prominent politician as saying:

"We cannot agree to remain absolutely neutral unless Germany and Austria will not only accept our territorial claims, but also undertake not to suppress any free nation. This aspect of Italy's case has never yet been stated."

Italian conscripts in Denmark have received telegrams ordering them to return to Italy at once. Rome, April 30.—Italy's course in the war may be submitted to the public. The Italian government states that King Victor Emmanuel and his authorized Premier Salandra to order a new national election if he considers that the welfare of the country demands it.

Tommaso, Tisoni, Italian ambassador to France had a long audience on Tuesday with King Victor, who is devoting all his time to a study of the international situation.

London, April 28.—Dr. E. J. Thompson, in a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Rome says:

"Partisans of neutrality were jubilant Tuesday, and they should be, for the course taken by the negotiations since Friday morning promises favorable and permanent accord between Italy and the continental empire on a basis which will enable the former to pursue in peace its work of economic and political reorganization."

"It would be an error to suppose that these rossisti anticipates that the neutrals are wholly groundless. They rest on a basis of fact."

"Count Tissi and Count Von Bucow have seen their plan to go no further than to meet the requirements which would satisfy Italy's reasonable aspirations and silence her patriotic outcry against the Hapsburg monarchy."

"How far these latest, and final concessions extend, I am unable to say, but I am informed that they include the promise of total self-government to Austrian subjects of Italian tongue of Trieste and the transfer to Italy of three islands.

The distance which still divides the negotiating parties is bridged by the Austro-Germans to be bridged and a dispatch sent by the Austrian ambassador here on Friday night is assumed to embody a supreme effort to induce Emperor Franz Joseph's advisers to hand him over to bridging.

The Ponfli, who sympathized with France and Belgium is profound and heartfelt, had labored hard to save Catholic Austria from the dangerous consequences of her aggressive policy.

"Every form of pressure, both political and economic, that could be brought to bear upon Austria by Germany and the Vatican to induce her to come to terms with Italy has been applied with a thoroughness and perseverance that have produced palpable results."

KILLED BY BOLT OF LIGHTNING IN CALGARY STREET

Calgary, May 3.—Stricken by a bolt of lightning as they were hastening home from a walk, through a storm yesterday evening on Front Street west, the charred and distorted bodies of May Swindell, aged 25, and Chas. Towe, aged 30, were found early Friday lying in the centre of the street.

The couple when the fatal bolt struck them were returning to the home of Miss Swindell at the residence of A. M. Peters, 1031 Proctor Avenue, and they were at the time but a block or two from the house. Their bodies lay all night where they had fallen in

the midst of the rain and the storm. They were engaged to be married shortly and Towe had bought a home in Highbury, and it is believed that they were just returning from a visit to the hills.

GERMANS RESIDING IN VANCOUVER ARE PUT UNDER ARREST

Vancouver, May 1.—Four prominent Germans of Vancouver, Paul Koop, a capitalist; Baron Von Lautowitz, a relative and friend of the Kaiser; Dr. Otto Gruenwald, Frederick Strickland, were arrested yesterday.

cause the police believe that on Sunday night the quartette with a number of compatriots, engaged in a celebration of the German advance against Canadian troops at Ypres. It happened that the first and a very heavy casualty list of Vancouver men killed and wounded reached Vancouver Sunday night and it was an unlucky time for the Germans to select to celebrate anything. The Germans concerned declare they were merely having a house warming, the party having been arranged several days previously. It is probable the four will be sent to a detention camp for alien enemies at Nanaimo.

TO BE REPRISALS, SAYS GEN. HUGHES

Ottawa, May 2.—A positive statement was made by Major-General Hughes, Saturday, that Private Lonsdale, of the British army, is executed in Germany for attacking a German officer, there will be reprisals in Canada. The victim, General Hughes, declared, would in all probability be the three mutinous German prisoners at Kingston, Ont.

Among the military personnel it is stated it is a German officer holding the rank of count in the west. He was the ringleader in the attack on the guard. In the case of Lonsdale the evidence taken in the German court shows that he struck the officer under provocation. At Kingston the German prisoners made a protest that they should be executed if Lonsdale was executed, it will likely go hard with the German prisoners at Kingston who are to be made the subjects of a court martial.

BELGIANS WIPE OUT FORCE OF 4,000 GERMANS

Havre, May 1.—A force of 4,000 Germans, lung across the Yser canal, near Steenstraete, West Flanders, has been virtually annihilated by Belgians, according to dispatches received at the temporary seat of the Belgian government. The survivors of the German force were made prisoners. After the Germans crossed the Yser, the Belgian heavy artillery destroyed the bridge and then opened a terrific machine gun fire on the invaders. The panic-stricken Germans tried to flee and many were drowned in the canal.

Many tied handkerchiefs to their bayonets and raised them in sign of surrender but immediately their own quick-fires, the newspaper says, opened fire and mowed them down pitilessly.

A. DE WITT FOSTER RESIGNS HIS SEAT IN THE HOUSE

Ottawa, April 30.—A. De Witt Foster, member for King, N. S., has quit in his resignation as member of parliament. In the dying days of the session Sir Robert Borden virtually read Mr. Foster and W. F. Garland, M.P. for Carlton out of the Conservative party. Both of them had become involved in war contracts, the former acting as purchasing agent for horses, the papers in connection with which were not forthcoming. Mr. Garland got his drug clerk appointed as a middleman for the supply of field dressings.

Has Italy Entered War Compact?

Rome, May 1.—From persons in close touch with the war situation as it affects Italy, there was obtained Thursday information which indicates that the government has arrived at an understanding with Great Britain and France concerning the terms upon which Italy will enter the war if she eventually decides to do so. This information, while unnamed, is gathered from men who have made a close and careful study of the situation. The agreement is described as follows:

First.—A provision for concerted military action. Italy will refrain from hostilities during the present desultory trench warfare, which would enable Germany and Austria to concentrate a large part of their forces against her. She will, in due course, take up a position to select to celebrate anything. The Germans concerned declare they were merely having a house warming, the party having been arranged several days previously. It is probable the four will be sent to a detention camp for alien enemies at Nanaimo.

Second.—An understanding concerning the territory to be ceded to Italy in the event of victory.

Third.—A provision that after the war an alliance shall be formed between Italy and the present triple entente of Great Britain, France and Russia.

It is indicated that at the outset Great Britain was disposed to make terms with Italy, but that Italy declined to consider joining the allies without first having reached a definite agreement with them concerning the nature and time of her co-operation, boundary readjustments after the war and permanent assistance from the allies. Italy is said to have received powerful assistance from French diplomacy in reaching the desired understanding of these points.

MANY RECRUITS JOIN IN CALGARY.

Calgary, May 1.—Recruiting enthusiasm is at such a pitch in Calgary that half of the 50th battalion for the fourth contingent has been secured in three days, a feat that is considered almost a record, even in the west. It was also announced that every one of the officers of the newly created officers of the 15th light horse who only qualified at a military school a few weeks ago have volunteered to go with the next mounted battalion called. In consequence, Ottawa has authorized another school that will start Monday next. The 15th light horse is a home defence regiment which completely emptied its ranks into the 12th mounted when that regiment was mobilized two months ago.

In connection with the announcement made at Ottawa that reinforcements for third and fourth contingents are called, it was reported yesterday that one company of the newly organized 50th battalion under Col. Mason, mobilized at Calgary, would be taken. The men will be hand picked, it is expected, from the various companies.

TROOP VESSELS REACH BRITAIN.

Montreal, May 1.—The news of the arrival in a British port Thursday of the steamers Grampian and Northland released the information that these ships sailed from Halifax, April 18, with a number of troops who have made the return trip safely. The units carried were:

On the Northland—Divisional engineers, Ottawa; field ambulance detachments, from Montreal and Toronto; hospital detachments from Toronto and London. On the Grampian—Eighteen field hospital staff and companies of the divisional train from St. John, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver, and field butchery and depot units of supply, from Toronto.

The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

ANOTHER LIE NAILED

A report having reached us that statements are being circulated to the effect that The Guardian is not owned by the publisher whose name appears at the head of this column, and that The Guardian is not printed in its own office, we take this occasion to brand all such statements as absolute and malicious falsehoods, evidently designed by our enemies to injure our business.

The Guardian and its entire equipment is owned absolutely by F. H. Schooley and no other person or persons or company of persons hold any interest whatever in the business or the plant.

The Guardian office is equipped with three presses, one of which was purchased expressly for printing our newspaper on, and we use it every week for that purpose; the other two are of sizes admirably adapted to handling the various grades of job printing; in addition to these presses our equipment includes other necessary and useful machinery, and a better outfit of news, job, display and poster type than is often found in a town of this size; and at no time since the issue of Number 1 of The Guardian in the spring of 1913, has any issue of this paper or any page of any issue been printed in any other office in this district nor in the province. All statements to the contrary, by whomsoever made, are fabrications pure and simple.

CANADA NOW REALIZES WHAT WAR MEANS

Canada now knows the meaning of war—real war. Last week we learned, with a mixture of pride and sorrow, that our soldiers at the front had been put to the severest of tests; that they had acquitted themselves like heroes; and that they had paid the price that must be paid when military glory is to be achieved.

Our men in the firing line are not of the military cast. They are representatives of every branch of peaceful enterprise and endeavor on which the prosperity and welfare of this country are based. A thought of conquest, the ambition to gain military honor, never entered the head of one of them until they were called upon at a moment's notice to repel aggression and to vindicate and maintain the honor of the Anglo-Saxon race in a war against oppression, tyranny and the modern European curse of military fanaticism.

During the past week they have shown on one of the bloodiest battlefields in all history that a man does not need to be a professional butcher before he can be a dangerous foe; that peace and peaceful pursuits do not impair one's courage—but that the love of liberty and experience with free institutions stimulate rather than discourage those sterling qualities of courageous manhood that our ancestors employed in attaining that freedom and those liberties and privileges under which our nation has sprung up. It is a terrible thing for those whose loved ones fell in the never-to-be-forgotten battle of Ypres—but how much more terrible would it have been had those boys not fallen with the halo of eternal glory achieved by their own noble performance in circling their battered heads! Death is not the greatest tragedy in this world. Dishonor is infinitely more hideous. Any man who falls in the defense of his country and as a sacrifice for the preservation of the liberties of his friends and his people is to be envied in these heroic times,

when so many of us must remain quiet in the rear, stricken and made to content to eke out a day's peaceably at the expense of those who give their lives that our peace may be assured. Life is a pleasant thing—but life and happiness bought with the lives of our own people is a greater tragedy than the death that has overtaken those that have fought for our preservation.

The Canadian troops at the front merely did what we all expected. They merely proved that they are the equals of the finest soldiers in the world. They have not only protected our liberty—they have increased the prestige of the Anglo-Saxon race. Theirs is the glory, ours the pride—and our pride is so well founded, so justly deserved, so elevating that we feel as a consequence of our losses, and makes an obligation to our heroes that cannot fail to make us a better people and a greater race for all time to come.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR THE ALBERTA TEACHERS

The policy of the Department of Education regarding the development of instruction in the practical arts and in science and agriculture involves (a) financial aid to the local school boards to assist them in providing the necessary equipment and facilities;

(b) financial recognition for the teachers who secure the necessary qualifications and carry on the work in their schools, in a satisfactory manner; and (c) provision of opportunities whereby the teachers of the Province may have an equal chance to extend their training to an extent sufficient to enable them to do the additional work successfully, while at the same time conserving the best standards for the work of the school as a whole.

During the past two summers the school for teachers held under the direction of the Department of Education at the University of Alberta, has provided this opportunity. In 1913, 80 teachers took advantage of the courses offered. In 1914, 155 teachers attended. The same year a special series of courses was organized for the inspectors to enable them to cooperate with the teachers in the field in the development of the work.

The announcement giving full particulars regarding the summer school for 1915 is now being sent to all the teachers in the Province. A copy has been received at this office today. It is evident from the announcement that the Department of Education is finding the summer schools of active instruction for the extension and supplementary training of the teachers. Provision is made for the admission of at least three hundred teachers. The service of over twenty specialists has been engaged for instruction purposes. Over one hundred and fifty teachers have applied already for admission.

This year the organization of the courses of instruction has been elaborated so as to be in harmony with the regulations regarding instruction in the special subjects as indicated in Technical Education Bulletin No. 1, issued last November. A series of courses, in each case involving two summer's work, is offered leading to a special "certification" certificate.

(a) Science, Agriculture, Gardening and Nature Study.
(b) Household Arts, Household Science, Management and Art.
(c) Art, Art Methods, Design Drawing and Painting.
(d) Manual Training, Paper and Cardboard Work, Textile and Basket Work, Clay Modelling and Penmanship.
(e) Woodwork, Shopwork, Design and Mechanical Drawing.

(f) Physical Training, Strattonona Drill, Organized Play, Musical Games and Folk Dancing.
This year, for the first time, a special series of courses will be offered for those teachers who are responsible for teaching Science and Agriculture in the high schools. While a number of those responsible for such instruction are science specialists, the great majority in the towns and villages have not specialized in either Science or Agriculture in their college course. These teachers find themselves distinctly at a disadvantage in approaching these subjects, especially from the practical side.

The courses offered involve (a) a double course in agriculture for one summer for those who are science specialists; (b) a group of courses involving two summers' work for those who are not science specialists. The first summer will be devoted to agriculture and gardening methods in zoology and methods in botany; the second summer to agriculture, including experimental and demonstration plot work, methods in physics and methods in chemistry.

This year a seminar, under the chairmanship of the director of the summer school, will be organized for the high school teachers and agricultural instructors for the careful consideration of the general problem of instruction in science and agriculture in secondary schools.

NO LET UP.

Facist literature of the "Don't humiliate Germany" type is already making its appearance quite regardless of the fact that Germany is not rendered impotent for evil this terrible struggle is likely to be repeated again. To think that the Germans will forsake their ideal of a Europe dominated by the Prussian Junkers is to completely misunderstand the character of their schooling since 1870 and there is no doubt that they will not forsake that ideal until the lesson is brought home to them that it is impossible of attainment and that Prussian militarism is a broken reed.

There is only one way to eradicate from the brain of the present day German the notion that a war cleverly conceived, thoroughly prepared and remorselessly waged must result in the addition of lustre to the Teutonic states, and that way is by the invasion of Germany and the subjection of its people to the horrors of invasion which they have been so ready to visit upon other nations. It is a nation drunk with ambition and avarice, of warlike bent and to it a compromised peace would be no more than an inconvenient bane in its rush to the inevitable goal.

A discussion of peace while the territory of our allies is still in the hands of the enemy can only result in causing the Germans to regard us with contempt and to confirm their original estimate that we were not in earnest after all.

There must be no let up in our determination to secure the end for which we drew the sword, namely the humiliation of the Prussian-Junkerdom which threatens to crush the peoples of the earth under its heel.

The allied troops must be in Berlin or the Germans must unconditionally surrender before there can be serious talk of peace.

LOG OF THE STRAITS FIGHT

London, May 1.—The first detailed story of the attack on the Dardanelles outer forts has been received here from an officer on H.M.S. [redacted] (detected by censor). It gives an interesting description of the bombardment.

Dardanelles, March 2.—We shipped Rear Admiral de Robeck (now in command of the operations) at Gibraltar on January 31, and were informed that we were to proceed as soon as possible to join up with the allied squadrons which was about to attack the Dardanelles. We were all right but did not commence operations till February 19. We had quite a large squad of French and English ships of all classes.

The Cornwalls fired the first shot of the bombardment. She opened fire on Kum Kale with 12-inch guns at a range of about 10,000 yards (six miles). She could not see her target, but another ship was placed in such a position as to be able to direct her fire and at the same time be out of range of the forts.

The forts could not reply for the simple reason that their guns would only bear on the ships that were out of range. It seemed rather cold-blooded and unsportsmanlike slaughter, but no doubt it is the best way to force the "impregnable" Dardanelles. The triumph battered sides of the British and the northern side of the entrance, also out of bearing of the enemy's guns. Several French ships were bombarding the forts along the coast to the southward and did some very good target practice.

Now this is the stage at which the "silly Venus" began her impinges. First of all we relieved the Cornwallis for a bit. We fired a few 12-inch shells from each turret and battered poor old Kum Kale a bit more. Then we went on and adjourned for lunch, ready to commence the second attack directly afterward.

We began again by closing in on the forts in order to be able

to use our 6-inch guns. We closed in to about 6,000 yards and blazing away. By this time we were well within range of the enemy's guns and their shells were falling all around us. The stuff from some of them, which struck the water less than twenty yards from the ship, badly splashed the admiral and captain of the Cornwallis. After this we were not hit directly we had a hole knocked through the first cutter and a lump chipped out of the fore lower yard by splinters from the enemy's shrapnel. We had no casualties. Altogether I think we did a good day's work and if we didn't knock out the forts entirely I know we must have given some of the Turks in their headaches.

After this the weather was unsuitable for perfect bombardment until Thursday, February 28. Then we began again. The Vengeance, the Cornwallis and two French ships formed the central figures in the day's proceedings. First of all, however, the other ships carried out a little "range-hunting" and then got to within the Turks' range after their six days' rest. This they did successfully, so much so in fact that the Agamemnon and Gaulois, which were closer in than the rest, were hit several times. Not much damage was done, however, but three men were killed, five severely wounded and three slightly wounded in the Agamemnon. The following is an entry in my log which describes our portion of the fun:

"We are approaching the entrance and have opened fire with 6-inch guns, giving the forts rather rough time. Now we are only 2,900 yards (one and a half miles) from Sedul Bahr and are just making the turn to come out again. The forts have opened fire at last with four shots (9.4 inch). The first we reply with 12-inch and a dozen of 6-inch. They promptly shut up and were entirely unscathed, much to everybody's amazement."

I think the Turks imagined we were trying to rush through and were trusting to their mines to blow us up rather than waste ammunition. This would account for their not opening fire until we began to make the turn.

PREPARE TO SEND BALLOONS TO FRONT.

Ottawa, May 1.—The matter of a general election is still undecided. A report that steps were being taken to send forward the balloons and affidavit forms to be used by the soldiers in the event of a vote being taken is confirmed by the presence in the corridors of the house of commons of large cases containing the papers necessary for the taking of the vote.

The great majority of those cases are addressed to the high commissioners' offices in London, but some are being sent to Bermuda, where one segment of Canadians is being kept in garrison. The sending forward of these papers do not necessarily mean a June election, as they could be held for months if necessary.

The Evening Citizen dealing in its news columns with election prospects says: "No announcement is yet made as to a general election. The absorbing character of events abroad affects the political situation and makes dissolution in the immediate future much less likely than was the case heretofore. The matter, however, is still undecided."

ARCHDUKE AND VON HINDENBURG AT LOGGER HEADS

London, May 1.—The Daily Mail's War correspondent reports that the Archduke of Austria and General von Hindenburg are now declared to be at logger heads as to the best methods of conducting the defense of Cracow, which is anticipated may be threatened by the middle of June.

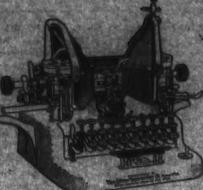
"The Prussians declare the city is more vital to Germany than to Austrian interests and demand forthwith a radical thinning of the population, with the subordination of everything to military requirements, including the destruction of certain parks and suburbs, in the fear of a rising of the Polish population against Prussian domination."

WANTON CRUELTY IS DESCRIBED BY LORD KITCHENER

London, April 30.—Lord Kitchener, secretary of war, told a house of lords Tuesday that British prisoners had been insulted, maltreated and even shot down by their German captors. He made a statement to the house in which he said, in part:

"I have been forced with reluctance to accept as indisputable true that maltreatment by the German army of British prisoners has been flagrantly disregarded by German officers. Our prisoners have been stripped and maltreated in various ways, and in some cases the prisoners have been shot when wounded, have been wantonly insulted and frequently struck."

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Ribbon

COFFEE and BAKING POWDER

Blue Ribbon pure food products are the standard of quality and purity. There is no "just as good" as the best.

Blue Ribbon Coffee and Baking Powder are sold as are all other Blue Ribbon goods guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

ALBERTA UNIVERSITY TO HAVE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

Edmonton, April 30.—That a faculty of agriculture will be established in the immediate future in connection with the University of Alberta with E. A. Howe, principal of the provincial school of agriculture at Vermilion, in charge of the work, was the important announcement made by President H. M. Tory at the fifth annual convocation held Wednesday afternoon in Alberta Hall on the university grounds. The gathering, which was attended by distinguished company of provincial politicians and by many friends of the graduating and other students, marked the close of the seventh academic year in the history of the institution. All the time-honored ceremonies were observed in connection with the exercises. There was the academic procession, headed by His Honor Lieutenant Governor Bulyea attired in his scarlet and white doctor's gown, and Chancellor Stuart, in his official gown of black, trimmed with gold, with purple robe, followed by President H. M. Tory, also in his doctor's gown, and the members of the senate and faculty.

The procession on entering the hall filed through a double line of well-knit members of the officers' training corps, with shoulders girt. Among them also on the platform were Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of public works and acting premier, and Hon. R. R. McLean, minister of education. The graduating class and members of the student body occupied seats in the body of the hall. The scene with the splashes of color afforded by the many gowns and hoods, was of a most animated description.

Dr. Tory, during the course of his annual address, dealt fully with what the university had done in connection with the war, and evoked loud cheers when he told of the hundred and fifty that had taken up the work of the officers' training corps during the year. The course is for two years, but many of the students have passed through their studies and during the next few days will take their military-dominant examinations so as to be ready to answer the call to active service at any time.

CATTLE PLAGUE IN U. S. IS NOW UNDER CONTROL.

Ottawa, April 30.—In response to inquiries as to foot and mouth disease conditions in the United States, Hon. Martin Burrell stated last week that recent information from that country is to the contrary to the effect that the disease is pretty well under control in most parts, and the bureau has every expectation that it will be stamped out in a short time.

Nominally there are today 21 states under federal quarantine, but of these only five have heads either diseased at present or within a recent period. The three states chiefly affected are Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania.

On April 20 the bureau reported the last infected heads found were as follows: Illinois, Ogle county, two heads; Pennsylvania, Allegheny county, three heads; Massachusetts, Plymouth county, one head. In all the other states the work of slaughtering infected heads and disinfection of premises appears to have been completed.

It is quite likely that the various states will remain under more or less nominal quarantine for some time to come. The infection has been declared extinct, and in Canada we could not very well relax our regulations until some time after the expiration of the disease.

It has always been customary, when removing the embargo against England, to allow three months to elapse after the last case of foot and mouth disease has been destroyed. The fact that we do not quarantine imports from the United States is an additional reason why we should not be hasty in removing the embargo.

BRITISH FORCES MAY BE LANDED NEAR OSTEND.

New York, April 30.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Times says: "From Dutch sources based upon what were said to be the latest advices from that country, as well as by the fact

that England had absolutely stopped all channel and North Sea shipping, came a report last night that England had begun massing transport ships and large war vessels which can bombard the Belgian coast while remaining out of range of the German coast batteries, and probably will try to land a new expeditionary force somewhere between Ostend and Blankenbergh, or elsewhere north of Ostend, for the purpose of attacking the right flank of the German forces along the Yser canal."

BANK OF VANCOUVER WAS FINANCED ON SHOE STRING.

Vancouver, May 1.—The allegation that the defunct Bank of Vancouver was financed on the proverbial shoe string was made by J. B. Pattullo, K.C., yesterday in an argument before Justice Murphy, in which Mr. Patterson succeeded in obtaining an order that the fact in regard to Dr. Balfour's description as a stockholder be not thoroughly brought out in the subsequent trial before the doctor can be adjudged contributory. It was alleged that in violation of the bank act, the directors proceeded to allot shares before they had the necessary \$250,000 in hand to pay up stock subscribers.

While the bank is endeavoring to have Dr. Barrett made a contributor for a sum in excess of \$5,000 the doctor is bringing an action for the amount of his agreement to take shares on the ground of misrepresentation. He is asking for the return of \$500 already paid and reject from any other payment.

"The violation of the act," said Mr. Pattullo, "is the same as in the Farmers' Bank case. These directors had not the necessary cash to comply with the act and so they should start business. They took necessary notes from stock subscribers and these they sold to one of their number, who took them to the Royal Bank and raised money on them, giving his own note. In this way the cash was raised. It is a clear evasion of the act and should be dealt with in a court action after the directors have been examined."

Dr. Barrett was a pioneer physician in Dawson.

TWO ARE DROWNED IN FERRY ACCIDENT.

Empress, Alta., April 30.—A drowning accident occurred in the Red Deer River, about seven miles of here, at 6 p.m. on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Barber, and her five-year-old daughter lost their lives.

The accident occurred on the Alberta ferry as a result of a wagon being backed off the apron of the ferry into the river.

Corporal Corby was at once notified and immediately began a search for the bodies, which were recovered at 9:30 p.m. Mrs. Barber's body was found 50 yards below the ferry, and the child's body a mile down the river. The bodies were brought to Empress.

Mr. Barber, who is located on a farm at Lang, Sask., was notified by wire regarding the accident. Arrangements for the holding of an inquest are being made by Coroner Eager.

BOLD PLAN TO ROB JEWELERS IN CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 1.—Following the discovery of a plan to rob the F. Jacobs Jewelry Company of \$12,000 worth of diamonds by an ingenious scheme, a woman who goes by name as Mrs. Jacques Turner is being held at the Minneapolis police headquarters for investigation.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. Rogers telephoned the jewelry store Wednesday, saying that her daughter was to be married hastily and that the purchase of wedding presents for her had been delayed.

She asked that some diamond and emerald brooches, rings and earrings be sent on approval.

Leopold Metz, a salesman, to 1635 Waverley Place, the address given, with \$12,000 worth of jewels packed in a bag. Detective Frank Corwell accompanied him. They found the

house empty. In one of the rooms the woman was found. A hand mark and a cloth gag were found in an adjoining room. The woman was undergoing a form of emasculation at headquarters when a loaded .32 calibre automatic pistol was found in her waist.

That an attempt was made to lure two other Nicoll jewellers into a manner similar to that used in the case of Metz, who has developed since the arrest of the woman.

This leads the police to believe that the woman may be one of a gang who have attempted this method of robbery. It has been learned that Mrs. Turner came here from Montreal last March, and that she recently spent a few days at St. Paul.

JOHN LABATT, BREWER DEAD.

London, Ont., April 30.—John Labatt, president of the John Labatt Co. Limited, brewer, of this city, died last night, his 78th year, after a short illness. One of the sons, Col. R. H. Labatt, is now in England, and expects to go to the front soon. He became ill shortly after arriving with the first contingent at Salisbury, and underwent an operation. The other son is John S. Labatt, vice-president of the brewery. Mrs. William Whitehead, of Montreal, is the daughter of the late Mr. Labatt, who was born here, the son of John K. Labatt, the founder of the firm.

London, May 1.—British naval losses up to the end of March totalled 417 officers and 6,330 men killed. Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, M. A. Ward, made this announcement in reply to questions in the commons yesterday afternoon. Mr. McNaughton stated that during the months of February, March and April, 31 English ships were torpedoed by German submarines.

James Christian Nielsen, for renewal of license in respect to the Lake View Hotel, situated on Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block one (1), Strome, Alberta.

William J. Haynes, for renewal of license in respect to the Pioneer Hotel, situated on Lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block three (3), Killam, Alberta.

John Graham, for renewal of license in respect to the Lake View Hotel, situated on Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block one (1), Strome, Alberta.

Andrew Hudson, for renewal of license in respect to the Hotel Provost, situated on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block three (3), Provost, Alberta.

Dated at Edmonton, this tenth day of April, 1915.

G. OWEN FENWICK, Acting Deputy Attorney General.

The Liquor License Ordinance

Applications for Liquor Licenses

The following applications for liquor licenses will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners at the annual meeting to be held in the City Hall, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 22nd day of May, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Alfred Thomas Inskip, for renewal of license in respect to the Adelphi Hotel, situated on Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), Block five (5), Lacombe, Alberta.

David Lockman, for renewal of license in respect to the Leduc Hotel, situated on Lot eleven (11), Block seven (7), Leduc, Alberta.

F. L. Smith, Ltd., (F. L. Smith, Mgr.), for renewal of wholesale liquor license granted in respect to the most easterly store in the Day Block, situated on part of Lots five (5) and six (6), Block five (5), Lacombe, Alberta.

Large Districts numbers 343, 344, 374, 403, 433, 484.

Small Districts numbers 319, 340, 341, 442, 371, 398, 399, 400, 401.

Also for confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 91 of the Local Improvement Act, covering the following Local Improvement Districts, viz:

Large Districts numbers 343,

Small Districts numbers 319,

340, 341, 442, 371, 398, 399, 400,

401.

Also for confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 19 of the School Assessment Ordinance by the Secretary-Treasurer of the following School Districts, viz:

No. 219, 245, 249, 261, 282, 291,

292, 299, 329, 335, 349, 361, 378,

384, 404, 483, 495, 527, 531, 543,

549, 561, 586, 596, 577, 586, 594,

599, 601, 636, 640, 688, 687, 707,

756, 758, 766, 770, 772, 786, 791,

809, 825, 866, 936, 980, 978, 1014,

1018, 1044, 1049, 1061, 1065, 1173,

1186, 1207, 1389, 1414, 1484, 1497,

1458, 1469, 1522, 1586, 1617, 1627,

1630, 1670, 1765, 1784, 1795, 1803,

1807, 1865, 1914, 1920, 1956, 1974,

1977, 1985, 1991, 2049, 2074, 2091,

2164, 2165, 2161, 2166, 2188, 2226,

2231, 2277, 2415, 2577, 2633, 2652,

2744, 2816, 2817.

Also for confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Returns made under the provisions of Section 11 of the Educational Tax Act, covering lands located in the following Districts:

No. 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344,

374, 375, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403,

438, 439; as shown on official map prepared by the Department of Municipal Affairs.

Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of April, 1915.

JOHN FRANKE,

Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs.

W. M. Paul, for renewal of license in respect to the Grand View Hotel, situated on Lots sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block two (2), Okotoks, Alberta.

The Arlington Hotel Co., Ltd., (V. Mateika, Mgr.), for renewal of license in respect to the Arlington Hotel, situated on Lots seven (7), and eight (8), Block three (3), Camrose, Alberta.

Eugene E. Lawrence, for renewal of license in respect to the Windsor Hotel, situated on Lots six (6) to ten (10), inclusive, Block two (2), Camrose, Alberta.

Camille David, for renewal of wholesale liquor license granted in respect to store situated on Lots thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), Block two (2), Camrose, Alberta.

John Graham, for renewal of license in respect to the Lake View Hotel, situated on Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block one (1), Strome, Alberta.

William J. Hayes, for renewal of license in respect to the Pioneer Hotel, situated on Lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block three (3), Killam, Alberta.

Robert Walker Watson, for renewal of license in respect to the Union Hotel, situated on Lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block three (3), Daysland, Alberta.

Marvin Nielsen, for renewal of wholesale liquor license granted in respect to store situated on Lots ten (10), Block one (1), Daysland, Alberta.

Theodore E. Skagen, for renewal of license in respect to the Florence Hotel, situated on Lots one (1) to five (5), inclusive, Block three (3), Killam, Alberta.

John Graham, for renewal of license in respect to the Lake View Hotel, situated on Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), Block one (1), Strome, Alberta.

Andrew Hudson, for renewal of license in respect to the Hotel Provost, situated on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block three (3), Provost, Alberta.

William J. Hayes, for renewal of license in respect to the Pioneer Hotel, situated on Lots fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), Block three (3), Killam, Alberta.

James Christian Nielsen, for renewal of license in respect to the Alberta Hotel, situated on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block fifteen (15), Bashaw, Alberta.

George Lembert and George Sellars, for renewal of license in respect to the Leduc Hotel, situated on Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), Block two (2), Leduc, Alberta.

Joseph J. Klecker and David Morgan, for renewal of license in respect to the Royal Hotel, situated on Lots nine (9) and ten (10), Block two (2), Ponoka, Alberta.

Alfred Thomas Inskip, for renewal of license in respect to the Adelphi Hotel, situated on Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), Block five (5), Lacombe, Alberta.

David Lockman, for renewal of license in respect to the Leduc Hotel, situated on Lot eleven (11), Block seven (7), Leduc, Alberta.

F. L. Smith, Ltd., (F. L. Smith, Mgr.), for renewal of wholesale liquor license granted in respect to the most easterly store in the Day Block, situated on part of Lots five (5) and six (6), Block five (5), Lacombe, Alberta.

Max Brody, or renewal of license in respect to the King George Hotel, situated on Lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), Block two (2), New Norway, Alberta.

Charles Victor O'Hara, for renewal of license in respect to the Grand View Hotel, situated on Lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), Block two (2), New Norway, Alberta.

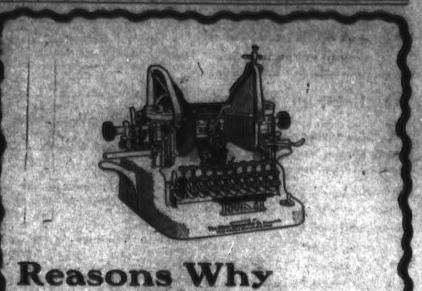
Isaac Newton Haviland, for renewal of license in respect to the Hotel Haviland, situated on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block three (3), Donald, Alberta.

John Angus McDonald and William James Brady, for renewal of license in respect to the Hotel Fernie, situated on Lots thirteen (13) to seventeen (17), Block three (3), Fernie, Alberta.

Everard A. Heagle, for renewal of license in respect to the Imperial Hotel, situated on Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), Block nine (9), Mirror, Alberta.

Frank E. Brattell, for renewal of license in respect to the King Edward Hotel, situated on Lots fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Block one (1), Hardisty, Alberta.

William G. Gavin, Mgr., for renewal of license in respect to the Central Alberta Hotel Co. Ltd., (William Gavin, Mgr.), for renewal of license in respect to the Cecil Hotel, situated on Lots thirty (30) and thirty-one (31), Bittern Lake, Alberta.



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the

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Is Superior to all others

6. Drawing Lines.—The Oliver is the only typewriter made with a vertical and horizontal ruling device. This device comes instantly into operation when lines in any direction are needed, and is a great convenience in billing, invoicing or tabulating.

Watch this space for further reasons.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Agent, Lacombe

JOB PRINTING

The Guardian is prepared to handle all kinds of commercial printing, including envelopes, letter heads, bill heads, business cards, circulars, handbills, posters, etc.

Notice of Court for Confirmation of Returns of Unpaid Taxes

Notice is hereby given that the Judge of the District Court has appointed Friday, the 25th day of June, 1915, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the holding of a Court at the Court House in the City of Red Deer for confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 91 of the Local Improvement Act, covering the following Local Improvement Districts, viz:

Large Districts numbers 343,

Small Districts numbers 319,

340, 341, 442, 371, 398, 399, 400,

401.

Also for confirmation of the Returns of Unpaid Taxes made under the provisions of Section 19 of the School Assessment Ordinance by the Secretary-Treasurer of the following School Districts, viz:

No. 219, 245, 249, 261, 282, 291,

292, 299, 329, 335, 349, 361, 378,

394, 404, 483, 495, 527, 531, 543, 549, 561, 586, 596, 577, 586, 594, 599, 601, 636, 640, 688, 687, 707, 756, 788, 766, 770, 772, 786, 791, 809, 825, 866, 936, 980, 978, 1014, 1018, 1044, 1049, 1061, 1065, 1173, 1186, 1207, 1389, 1414, 1484, 1497, 1458, 1469, 1522, 1586, 1617, 1627, 1630, 1670, 1765, 1784, 1795, 1803, 1807, 1865, 1914, 1920, 1956, 1974, 1977, 1985, 1991, 2049, 2074, 2091, 2164, 2165, 2161, 2166, 2188, 2226, 2231, 2277, 2415, 2577, 2633, 2652, 2744, 2816, 2817.

Also for confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Returns made under the provisions of Section 11 of the Educational Tax Act, covering lands located in the following Districts:

No. 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344,

374, 375, 398, 399, 400, 401, 403,

438, 439; as shown on official map prepared by the Department of Municipal Affairs.

Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of April, 1915.

JOHN FRANKE,

Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Magnet Lodge No. 12

I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome. J. Nottingham, N. G. Geo. Baker, R. S.

Col. W. A. Stewart Auctioneer

LAWNES - ALBERTA

Farm Sales, Stock Sales, Merchandise and Bankrupt Sales called. Terms right. I solicit your business. Call Phone 120.

**The Store
with the
Best Values**

THE LEADING STORE

**The Store
with the
Right Prices**

TO BUY HERE IS FOR YOUR ADVANTAGE

Ladies' Waists

We have a large assortment of Ladies' spring and summer Waists in voile and crepe. They are of a very pretty design. These are special values. Prices are..... \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 to \$4.00

Children's and Misses' Hose

It is our aim to give you the best Hose that money can buy. We have them in heavy and fine ribbed and lisle thread, all sizes.

Buster Brown Hose, special..... 25c pair
Holeproof, regular 36c for..... 25c pair
Plain Cotton..... 2 pair for 25c

Children's and Misses' Dresses

We have a full range of Children's and Misses' Dresses in all the newest and latest styles. These are extra good values. Price from 50c up to \$3.50

Ladies' Dresses

Just opened another shipment of Ladies' new summer Dresses. Materials are voile and cotton crepes in the latest styles

Prices from..... \$4.00 to \$7.00

Men's Boot Special

Just arrived, a shipment of Men's gunmetal and box calf Boots, Blucher style, well finished and perfect fitting. These are special values. On sale per pair..... \$3.50

Tennis Shoes

Now is the time to buy your Tennis Shoes. These are special values. Black canvas top, Blucher style, all sizes, per pair..... \$1.10

NOTICE--Our Grocery Department carries a full line of Groceries. It is our motto to give you nothing but the best pure food, all fresh and reliable. We also carry good variety of Garden Seeds, such as Potter's, Steele Briggs', Ferry's, in package or bulk.

**Agent for
Ideal
Patterns**

A. M. Campbell Lacombe

**Our Hardware
is
at your service**

The Object of Wearing Glasses

The object of wearing glasses is to help you see easily and clearly, without any strain of any sort on the eyes. They are more frequently needed for seeing easily than for seeing better, which means that most people should wear glasses occasionally to relieve the eyes as far as possible.

A few simple tests with modern instruments will reveal very quickly the exact condition of your eyesight. We make this examination without charge and can show you at a glance whether or not it is advisable for you to wear glasses.

We do all sorts of Spectacle Repairing.

"Fire Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

PAUL HOTSON
Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Royal Bank Building

Barnett Ave., Lacombe

A meeting of the Gun Club was held in C. S. Collier's office on the 5th inst. to organize for the season. C. S. Collier was elected president, P. C. Owen secretary, treasurer. It was decided to hold a shoot every Friday evening.

G. T. Jackson, C.P.R. agent here, left this week for St. Louis, Mo., to attend the annual convention of the O.R.T. He will be absent about three weeks. Replacing Agent C. H. Creas is filling his position here during his absence.

Miss Carrie Morris, who underwent an operation for appendicitis some time ago, has now sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital. Miss Alice Reeves, who also was operated upon for the same trouble, has returned home. Both patients are recovering rapidly.

During the high wind of Thursday last, P. M. Ballentyne, whose farm is a few miles north of Lacombe, lost his outbuildings from fire. Mr. Ballentyne was cleaning up some old straw stacks when the fire got beyond control. His house was saved after a lot of hard work. In addition to the buildings, Mr. Ballentyne lost a lot of implements, etc.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS

The following donations have been made for the purpose of supplying the hospital with some new mattresses:

Mrs. A. M. Macdonald, \$1; Mrs. A. Gilmore, \$1; Mrs. A. M. Campbell, \$1; Mrs. Denke, \$1; Mrs. Chesseman, \$1; Mrs. Shillito, \$1; Mrs. Hop Chung, \$1;

Mrs. McLean, 50c; Mrs. J. Gourlay, 50c; Mrs. D. Hay, 50c; Mrs. F. Talbot, 50c; Mrs. D. C. Courtey, 50c; Mrs. D. Gilmour, 50c; Mrs. Calder, 50c; Mrs. Cameron, 50c; Mrs. A. Umbaugh, 50c; Mrs. C. Gibson, 50c; Mrs. Burris, 50c; Mrs. Fraser, 50c; Mrs. MacLean, 50c; Mrs. Milligan, 50c; Mrs. Buley, 50c; Mrs. Pratt, 50c; Mrs. Vickerson, 50c; Mrs. Finlayson, 50c; Mrs. W. P. Puffer, 50c; Mrs. A. Creighton, 50c; Mrs. P. Banks, 50c; Mrs. Aroot, 50c; Mrs. I. Graham, 50c; Mrs. J. McNab, 50c; Mrs. Scragg, 50c; Mrs. (Dr.) Simpson, 50c; Mrs. (Dr.) Sharpe, 50c; Mrs. (Dr.) Hykes, 50c; Mrs. (Dr.) Collier, 50c; Mrs. W. Elliott, 50c; Mrs. Finch, 50c; Mrs. McConachie, 50c; Mrs. McKinley, 50c; Mrs. E. R. Kent, 50c; Mrs. Schooley, 50c; Mrs. Nickerson, 50c; Mrs. A. C. Stewart, 50c; Mrs. A. Gilmour, 50c; Mrs. Sage, 50c; Mrs. McLean, 50c; Mrs. F. E. McLeod, 50c; Mrs. Tees, 50c; Mrs. Day, 50c; Mrs. Garfield, 50c; Mrs. Letham, 50c; Mrs. R. J. Scott, 50c; Mrs. H. Trimble, 50c; Mrs. W. F. Grahame, 50c; Mrs. P. H. Winter, 50c; Mrs. Ramay, 50c; Miss M. Pye, 50c; Miss N. Hamilton, 50c; Lacombe Bakery, 50c.

MANY CHANGES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Edmonton, May 1.—George Hartoun, now deputy minister of agriculture for the province, to be assistant to E. A. Howes, head of the new faculty of agriculture at the University of Alberta.

H. A. Craig, now superintendent of demonstration farms, to be deputy minister.

Sydney Carle, now assistant to Mr. Craig, to be superintendent of demonstration farms.

These appointments, confirmed by orders-in-council yesterday were announced by the Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, following the statement made by Premier Howes to the convention of the University of Alberta, Thursday, that E. A. Howes, principal of the Vermilion School of Agriculture, had been placed in charge of the new faculty of agriculture which has been established at the university.

The university will take only those students who have graduated from the two-year course at the provincial agricultural school. Eighteen or twenty students who graduated from the schools this year are ready to take the university course and will, therefore, form the initial class at the university. It has not yet been decided whether the university course will be for two or for three years.

The course will open up a big field for these students, for after taking their course of bachelor of scientific agriculture, they will be qualified to take such positions as teacher in agricultural schools and colleges and appointments in connection with the department of agriculture and all its branches that require special technical ability, besides positions on agricultural publications. Up to the present, says Mr. Marshall, the supply has not been equal to the demand in connection with these positions.

WILL NOT RETURN TO CANADA TO SERVE OUT HIS SENTENCE.

Springfield, Mo., May 1.—Thomas M. Riley, of Everton, Mo., released from the Canadian prison at Kingston, Ont., a prisoner which Canadian officials maintained was intended for another, will not return to Canada to serve the 14 years remaining of a 15-year sentence. He made this

declaration to Rev. H. H. Baumhamer, who came here from Canada to plead with Riley to voluntarily return to prison. The minister had aided in securing the parole.

Riley was convicted of killing a bartender. His friends contend his release was intentional and his pardon read: "T. M. Riley, of Everton, U. S. A." They have engaged attorneys to fight any attempt to extradite Riley.

16,000 CORPSES DOT LOW LANDS.

Paris, May 1.—Frightful losses on both sides have marked the fighting of the last ten days in West Flanders, and unofficially, it is estimated that 12,000 to 16,000 injured corpses dot the lowlands or lie in the flooded marshes between the North Sea and the battlefield of Ypres. The gravest fears are felt that cholera may develop. Neither side will grant a truce for burial.

BORN

Gibson.—At Lacombe on April 29, to Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gibson, a son.

Bennett.—At Blackfalds on May 8, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bennett, a daughter (stillborn).

FOR SALE

A first class setting hen for sale, apply Guardian office. Also for sale at a low price, a breeding pen of pure breed White Orpingtons.

M. W. of A.

Will the members of Hub Camp Modern Woodmen, please notice that the meeting night is changed from the first Tuesday to the first Monday of each month.—B. S. Cameron, Clerk.

Items of Interest Locally

On Wednesday evening the Seniors and Juniors played baseball, the Seniors winning, score 5-3.

On Thursday evening the Bankers defeated the Clerks in a game of football, 8-1 being the score.

The Black Box continues to draw big crowds at the Rex. Every installment of the play is replete with thrilling episodes.

Hub Camp 13524, Modern Woodmen of America, will hold the annual church parade on the first

Sunday in June, weather permitting.

Catch My Pal Patterson, temperance orator, of Belfast, Ireland, will address a meeting in the interests of prohibition in the Comœd Theatre, on Tuesday, May 18.

L. Peterka is donating a pair of the best shoes in his shop, to be sold and the entire proceeds given to the fund for the relief of the destitute and starving women and children of Serbia.

The girls of the Red Cross branch will hold an apron sale and sale of cooking on Saturday, May 13, from 2 to 6 o'clock. Donations of aprons and cooking will be gratefully accepted from the ladies. Tea will be served.